

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing Of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-10. (Previously Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Currently Amended): A process for the production of oil and petroleum-resistant a (polyurea)polyurethanes which is oil and petroleum resistant as determined in accordance with DIN EN 344 comprising reacting a mixture comprising

- A1) a polyether polyol component having a number average molecular weight of from 1000 to 8000 g/mol and a hydroxyl functionality of 2.0 or is substantially a mixture with an average hydroxyl functionality of 2.02 to 2.95 comprising
 - a) at least one polyether diol with a hydroxyl value in the range of 10 to 115 prepared by propoxylation of a difunctional starter compound and subsequent ethoxylation at a ratio by weight of propylene oxide to ethylene oxide of 60:40 to 85:15 and
 - b) at least one polyether triol with a hydroxyl value in the range of 12 to 56 prepared by propoxylation of a trifunctional starter compound and subsequent ethoxylation at a ratio by weight of propylene oxide to ethylene oxide of 60:40 to 85:15,
- A2) from 3 to 30 wt.%, based on total weight of components A1) and A2), of a polyester polyol component having a number average molecular weight of from 1000 to 6000 g/mol prepared by polycondensation of a) an organic polycarboxylic acid and/or a derivative thereof and b) a polyhydric alcohol,
- B) a polyisocyanate component,
- C) a chain extending agent,

and optionally,

- D) a blowing agent and/or
- E) an additive

at an isocyanate index of from 70 to 130.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The process of Claim 11 in which the polyester polyol component comprises

- (1) from 20 to 50 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from adipic acid,
- (2) from 0-20 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from glutaric acid,
- (3) from 0 to 10 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from succinic acid,
- (4) from 10 to 30 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived neopentyl glycol,
- (5) from 10-40 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from hexanediol,
- (6) from 0-15 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from ethanediol, and
- (7) from 10-20 mol%, based on mols of polyester polyol, of units derived from butanediol,

with the sum of (1) through (7) totalling 100 mol% .

Claim 13. (Previously Presented): The process of Claim 12 in which the polyester polyol component is included in the polyisocyanate component.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented): The process of Claim 11 in which the polyester polyol component is included in the polyisocyanate component.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented): The process of Claim 11 in which the polyether polyol component, polyester polyol component, chain extending agent, any blowing agent and any additive are combined before being reacted with the polyisocyanate component.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended): The oil and petroleum-resistant (polyurea)polyurethane produced by the process of Claim 12.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended): The oil and petroleum-resistant (polyurea)polyurethane produced by the process of Claim 11.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented): The (polyurea)polyurethane of Claim 17 which is transparent.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented): The (polyurea)polyurethane of Claim 17 which is resistant to hydrolysis and microbial action.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented): A shoe sole composed of the (polyurea)polyurethane of Claim 17.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented): Safety clothing produced from the (polyurea)polyurethane of Claim 17.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented): Flexible tubing produced from the (polyurea)polyurethane of Claim 17.